

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

PETAGAY UYLETT,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO.:

vs.

MANS INVESTMENT BROWARD  
COUNTY, LLC, a Florida limited liability  
company, NISHI MALLICK, an  
individual, and SHREYA MALLICK, an  
individual,

Defendants.

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**COMPLAINT**

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, PETAGAY UYLETT (the “Plaintiff” or “Plaintiff”), by and through her undersigned attorney, and sues Defendants, MANS INVESTMENTS BROWARD COUNTY, LLC (the “Employer”), NISHI MALLICK (“N. Mallick”) and SHREYA MALLICK (“S. Mallick”)(collectively the Defendants) and alleges:

**PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE**

1. This is an action to recover money damages for unpaid minimum and overtime wages, under the laws of the United States and the State of Florida. This court has jurisdiction pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 (§ 216 for jurisdictional placement) (“the FLSA”), and F.S.A. § 448.10, 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(2)(c), under 28 U.S.C. § 1343.
2. The corporate Defendant, MANS INVESTMENTS BROWARD COUNTY, LLC is a Florida limited liability company, having its principal place of business in Broward County, Florida, where the Plaintiff was employed.

3. Defendant N. Mallick, is a member and manager of the Employer and a resident of the State of Florida.

4. Defendant S. Mallick is a member and manager of the Employer and a resident of the State of Florida.

5. This action is brought by Plaintiff to recover from the Employer unpaid minimum and overtime compensation, as well as an additional amount as liquidated damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. §201 et.seq., and specifically under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 207.

6. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by Title 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and by Title 29 §216 (b). The Employer is and, at all times pertinent to this Complaint, was engaged in interstate commerce.

7. This is an action for unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid minimum wage, as well as an additional amount as liquidated damages, costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to the FLSA, § 207.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

8. Defendants' business activities involve those for which the Fair Labor Standards Act applies. Both the Defendants' business and the Plaintiff's work for the Defendants affected interstate commerce during the relevant time period. Plaintiff's work for the Defendants affected interstate commerce during the relevant time period because the materials and goods included, but were not limited to cleaning chemicals and other housekeeping and maintenance equipment, and electronics, that Plaintiff used on a constant and/or continual basis and/or that were supplied to Plaintiff by the Defendants to use on the job moved through interstate commerce prior to and/or subsequent to Plaintiff's use of the same. The Plaintiff's work for the Defendants was actually in

and/or so closely related to the movement of commerce while Plaintiff worked for the Defendants that the Fair Labor Standards Act applies to Plaintiff's work for the Defendants.

9. It is the understanding of Plaintiff that the Employer has revenues in excess of five hundred thousand Dollars for the years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

10. Employer had more than two employees.

11. By reason of the foregoing, the Employer is and was, during all times hereafter mentioned, an enterprise engaged in commerce of goods for commerce as defined in 29 U.S.C. §§ 3(r) and 3(s) of the FLSA.

12. From the moment Plaintiff was employed by Employer, Plaintiff worked and lived on the premises of the motel, which was located at 4211 North Federal Highway, Pompano Beach, Florida 33064 (the "Premises"). Plaintiff resided in the Premises with her young school aged daughter.

13. When Plaintiff began working for Employer, N. Mallick told Plaintiff that she would be working for minimum wage, and upon showing that Plaintiff could provide good work, that Plaintiff's pay would be increased.

14. However, Plaintiff was mercilessly under-paid. In the year 2019 and previously, Plaintiff was paid \$50.00 per-week by the Employer. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022, Plaintiff was paid \$75.00 per-week, by the Employer. Such equates to \$7.14 and \$10.71 *per day*, respectively.

15. Plaintiff resided on the Premises and was expected to be immediately on call three hundred sixty-five days a year, between the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. Plaintiff would routinely be subjected to duties at all hours during this time period. Such duties included housekeeping, maintenance, customer relations, and even gaining access to motel rooms with unresponsive guests.

16. On the *exceptionally* rare periods where Plaintiff was able to leave the Premises, Plaintiff was still expected to be on call. On multiple occasions when Plaintiff was off premises with her young daughter, N. Mallick would demand her return to the Premises. In so far that N. Mallick would drive to pick up Plaintiff herself upon such calls and require that Plaintiff stop everything she was doing to attend needs at the Premises. Both managers of the Employer would not even allow Plaintiff time away from work and the premises to schedule doctor appointments for her daughter.

17. Given Defendants' requirement that Plaintiff be immediately available and Defendants' requirement that Plaintiff be on call and working 17.5 hours each day, three hundred sixty-five days a year, Plaintiff's housing on the premises was for the pure benefit of the Employer.

18. Plaintiff worked every single day of the calendar year in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

19. N. Mallick and S. Mallick were both direct supervisors of Plaintiff. N. Mallick and S. Mallick would provide Plaintiff with all her assigned tasks, at all hours of the day and night, and require Plaintiff to immediately conduct her work.

20. Defendants willfully and intentionally refused to pay Plaintiff's minimum wage and overtime wages as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Defendants knew of the overtime requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act and intentionally failed to conduct any payroll practices in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Defendants remain owing Plaintiff these wages since the commencement of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants for the time period specified above.

21. The Defendants sold the Premises in May 2022 and no longer operate or own the motel. Plaintiff's employment with Defendants terminated upon such sale.

22. Plaintiff has retained the law of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fees.

**COUNT I**  
**UNPAID MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATION AGAINST MANS INVESTMENTS**  
**BROWARD COUNTY, LLC**

23. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

24. Employer failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that it failed to pay Plaintiff required minimum wages for a portion of the work that the Plaintiff worked under 40-hours per week.

25. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the minimum wage required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

26. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

27. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals a hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

28. Employer knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than minimum wage.

29. Employer failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of the FLSA.

30. At all times material hereto, Employer knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

31. At all times material hereto, Employer failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

32. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for minimum wage owing from Plaintiffs' entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for unpaid minimum wage, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances.

**COUNT II**  
**UNPAID MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATION AGAINST NISHI MALLICK**

33. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

34. N. Mallick failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that it failed to pay Plaintiff required minimum wages for a portion of the work that the Plaintiff worked under 40-hours per week.

35. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the minimum wage required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

36. Defendant, N. Mallick, had day-to-day and operational control of Plaintiff and her compensation structure and is therefore an employer pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d)

37. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

38. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals an per-hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

39. N. Mallick knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than minimum wage.

40. N. Mallick failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of the FLSA.

41. At all times material hereto, N. Mallick knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

42. At all times material hereto, N. Mallick failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

43. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for minimum wage owing from Plaintiffs' entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for

unpaid minimum wage, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances

**COUNT III**  
**UNPAID MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATION AGAINST SHREYA MALLICK**

44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

45. S. Mallick failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that it failed to pay Plaintiff required minimum wages for a portion of the work that the Plaintiff worked under 40-hours per week.

46. Defendant, S. Mallick, had day-to-day and operational control of Plaintiff and her compensation structure and is therefore an employer pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d)

47. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the minimum wage required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

48. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

49. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals an per-hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

50. S. Mallick knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than minimum wage.

51. S. Mallick failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of the FLSA.

52. At all times material hereto, S. Mallick knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited



herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

53. At all times material hereto, S. Mallick failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

54. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for minimum wage owing from Plaintiffs' entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for unpaid minimum wage, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances

**COUNT IV**  
**UNPAID OVERTIME VIOLATION AGAINST MANS INVESTMENTS BROWARD**  
**COUNTY, LLC**

55. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

56. At all times material hereto, the Employer failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that Plaintiff performed services and worked in excess of the maximum hours provided by the FLSA but no provision was made by the Employer to properly pay Plaintiff at the rate of time and one-half for all hours worked in excess of 40-hours per week as mandated in the FLSA.

57. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee, entitled to be paid at the rate of one and one-half for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week

58. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the overtime wages as required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

59. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

60. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals an per-hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

61. Therefore, Plaintiff has unpaid overtime in the amount of 82.5 hours per-week.

62. Employer failed to pay Plaintiff the required wages in violation of the overtime wage requirement established by the FLSA.

63. Employer failed to properly maintain records for additional hours worked by Plaintiff in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

64. Plaintiff worked on average 82.5 over time hours per week for which she was only compensated at a below minimum wage rate.

65. Employer knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than required overtime pay.

66. Employer failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

67. At all times material hereto, Employer knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited

herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

68. At all times material hereto, Employer failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

69. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fee.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for overtime owing from Plaintiff's entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for unpaid overtime, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances

**COUNT V**  
**UNPAID OVERTIME VIOLATION AGAINST NISHI MALLICK**

70. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

71. At all times material hereto, the Employer failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that Plaintiff performed services and worked in excess of the maximum hours provided by the FLSA but no provision was made by the Employer to properly pay Plaintiff at the rate of time and one-half for all hours worked in excess of 40-hours per week as mandated in the FLSA.

72. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee, entitled to be paid at the rate of one and one-half for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

73. Defendant, N. Mallick, had day-to-day and operational control of Plaintiff and her compensation structure and is therefore an employer pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d)

74. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the overtime wages as required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

75. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

76. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals an per-hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

77. Therefore, Plaintiff has unpaid overtime in the amount of 82.5 hours per-week.

78. N. Mallick failed to pay Plaintiff the required wages in violation of the overtime wage requirement established by the FLSA.

79. N. Mallick failed to properly maintain records for additional hours worked by Plaintiff in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

80. Plaintiff worked on average 82.5 over time hours per week for which she was only compensated at a below minimum wage rate.

81. N. Mallick knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than required overtime pay.

82. N. Mallick failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

83. At all times material hereto, N. Mallick knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited

herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

84. At all times material hereto, N. Mallick failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

85. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fees.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for overtime owing from Plaintiff's entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for unpaid overtime, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances.

**COUNT VI**  
**UNPAID OVERTIME VIOLATION AGAINST SHREYA MALLICK**

86. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as fully set forth herein.

87. At all times material hereto, the Employer failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 – 219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et. seq. in that Plaintiff performed services and worked in excess of the maximum hours provided by the FLSA but no provision was made by the Employer to properly pay Plaintiff at the rate of time and one-half for all hours worked in excess of 40-hours per week as mandated in the FLSA.

88. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee, entitled to be paid at the rate of one and one-half for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

89. Defendant, S. Mallick, had day-to-day and operational control of Plaintiff and her compensation structure and is therefore an employer pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d)

90. During the period of employment, Plaintiff was not paid the overtime wages as required by the FLSA. Specially, Plaintiff worked for from 122.50 hours a week under the minimum wage required under the FLSA.

91. Plaintiff was paid in the year 2019 \$50 per week. Which equals approximate hourly wage of 0.40 cents per hour.

92. In the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 Plaintiff was paid approximately \$75.00 per week. Such equals an per-hour wage of approximately 0.61 cents per hour.

93. Therefore, Plaintiff has unpaid overtime in the amount of 82.5 hours per-week.

94. S. Mallick failed to pay Plaintiff the required wages in violation of the overtime wage requirement established by the FLSA.

95. S. Mallick failed to properly maintain records for additional hours worked by Plaintiff in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

96. Plaintiff worked on average 82.5 over time hours per week for which she was only compensated at a below minimum wage rate.

97. S. Mallick knew Plaintiff suffered or was permitted to work for Employer defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203 (g) for less than required overtime pay.

98. S. Mallick failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for such work at the required minimum wage, contrary to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

99. At all times material hereto, S. Mallick knew that the herein described refusal and /or failures were prohibited by the FLSA and intentionally and willfully violated the FLSA as cited

herein and showed reckless disregard for whether herein described refusal and failure were violations of the FLSA.

100. At all times material hereto, S. Mallick failed to maintain proper time records as mandated by the FLSA regarding the hours worked by Plaintiff.

101. Plaintiff has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent her in this action and are obligated to pay a reasonable attorney's fees.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests compensatory and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and reasonable attorney's fees from all Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for overtime owing from Plaintiff's entire employment period with Defendants, or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is greater, along with court costs. In the event that the Plaintiff does not recover liquidated damages, then Plaintiff seeks an award of prejudgment interest for unpaid overtime, and any and all other relief which this Court deems reasonable under the circumstances.

Respectfully Submitted,

**VAZQUEZ & ASSOCIATES**  
*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

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**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff demand trial by jury of all issues triable as of right by jury.

By: **/s/ STEVEN B. HERZBERG**

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